(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:24:02 ON 29 MAY 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:06 ON 29 MAY 2006

L1	1	S	BISPHENOL A/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:25:26 ON 29 MAY 2006

L2	0	S	DEVOLOTIL?
L3	3543	S	DEVOLATIL?
L4	42	S	L3 AND SPRAY?
L5	4	S	L4 AND SALT
L6	88	S	L3 AND SALT
L7	6	S	L6 AND HYDROXIDE
L8	5	S	L7 NOT L5
L9	2	S	L8 AND PARTICLE
L10	3	S	L8 NOT L9
L11	14428	S	L1
L12	4	S	L11 AND DEVOLATI?
L13	1	S	L12 AND SALT
L14	3	S	L12 NOT L13
L15	89	S	DEVOLATI? AND SALT
L16	6	S	L15 AND HYDROXIDE
L17	0	S	L16 AND SPRAY
L18	5	S	L16 NOT L5
L19	0	S	L18 NOT L8
L20	42	S	DEVOLATI? AND SPRAY?
L21	9	S	L20 AND PARTICLE
L22	9	S	L21 NOT L5
L23	9	S	L22 NOT L8
L24	9	S	L23 NOT L12
L25	0	S	L24 AND SALT
L26	7440	S	PHENOLATE
L27	54	S	L26 AND L1
L28	14	S	L27 AND SALT
L29	2	S	L28 AND HYDROXIDE
L30	12	S	L28 NOT L29
L31	12	S	L30 NOT L5
L32	12	S	L31 NOT L24
L33	12	S	L32 NOT L16
L34	0	S	L33 AND SPRAY?
L35	0	S	L33 AND PARTICLE
L36	0	S	L33 AND DEVOLATI?

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:185465 CAPLUS
DN 142:280544
TI Method for making **salts** hydroxy-substituted hydrocarbons
IN Guggenheim, Thomas Link; Brunelle, Daniel Joseph; Woodruff, David Winfield; Bergman, Lee Harris; Johnson, Norman Enoch; Littlejohn, Matthew Hal; Khouri, Farid Fouad
PA General Electric Company, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005049439	A1	20050303	US 2003-647890	20030825
	AU 2004268988	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268988	20040824
	WO 2005021477	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27433	20040824
	WO 2005021477	A3	20050519		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	US 2003-647890	A	20030825
	WO 2004-US27433	W	20040824

OS MARPAT 142:280544
AB Title method comprises the steps of (i) contacting in solvent media at least one hydroxy-substituted hydrocarbon (e.g., bisphenol A) with a base comprising an alkali metal cation (e.g., sodium hydroxide); and (ii) **devolatilizing** the solvent media (e.g., water) comprising alkali metal **salt** by adding or **spraying** the solvent media into a substantially water-immiscible organic solvent, the solvent being at a temperature greater than the b.p. of solvent media at the prevailing pressure. In one embodiment the solvent media comprises water, and optionally at least one water-soluble protic organic solvent (e.g., methanol).

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:52122 CAPLUS
DN 104:52122
TI Deposition of resin dispersions on metal substrates
IN Higginbottom, Harold Powell; Drumm, Manuel Felix
PA Monsanto Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 147382	A2	19850703	EP 1984-870190	19841221
	EP 147382	A3	19860416		
	EP 147382	B1	19880511		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	US 4501864	A	19850226	US 1983-564638	19831222
	US 4557979	A	19851210	US 1984-581382	19840217
	CA 1227162	A1	19870922	CA 1984-469606	19841207
	AU 8437053	A1	19850822	AU 1984-37053	19841221
	AU 562805	B2	19870618		
	JP 60177199	A2	19850911	JP 1984-270568	19841221
PRAI	US 1983-564638	A	19831222		

US 1984-581382 A 19840217

AB A resin blend comprising a poly(3,4-dihydro-3-substituted-1,3-benzoxazine) and a reactive polyamine forms a film or a coating on a metal substrate by electrodeposition. The resin blend is dispersed in an aqueous medium containing a protonating acid and is subjected to cathodic electrophoresis to form an adherent film, which is dried and heat-cured at relatively low temps. without evolution of volatile matter. Thus, bisphenol A 100, PhMe 70, and PhNH2 81.5 parts were mixed together under N, heated to 50°, 108 parts of 50% formalin were added, the reaction mixture was refluxed at 65°, the aqueous phase was separated and removed, and the product was worked up to give **devolatilized** resin having equivalent weight 278 and dry rubber cure with a reactive polyamine at 135° of 80 s. A paint dispersion was prepared by mixing a reactive polyamine (prepared by reaction of Epon 1004 F resin with a diketimine and Araldite DY027 (an aliphatic monoglycidyl ether) with **devolatilized** resin in hexyl Cellosolve and MeCO iso-Bu. The blend was added to H2O to form a dispersion, and mixed with ground pigment. The composition was electrocoated on Zn phosphated steel panels at 28° and baked at 135° to form a coating which survived ≥200 MeCOEt double rubs and had ≤1.25 mm scribe creep in 500 h **salt spray** corrosion tests.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:22663 CAPLUS
DN 72:22663
TI Water-soluble synthetic resins
IN Daimer, Wolfgang; Lackner, Heinrich
PA Vianova Kunstharz A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1920496		19691113	DE 1969-1920496	19690421
	FR 2007649			FR	
	GB 1260947			GB	
	US 3654203		19720404	US	19690421
	ZA 6902332		19690000	ZA	
PRAI	AT		19680502		

AB The title polymers consist of the reaction products of diene polymers and C6 or higher unsatd. carboxylic acids, and are water-soluble after neutralization and have acid number ≥40 mg KOH/g. Thus, a mixture of 420 g distilled dehydrated castor oil fatty acids (I) containing ≥30% conjugated unsatd. fatty acids, and 430 g liquid polybutadiene (II) with viscosity 5 P at 20° was heated to 280° and stirred at this temperature until a 70% solution of the product in BuOCH2CH2OH, neutralized to pH 9 with Et3N, was clear and infinitely soluble in water. The mixture was then **devolatilized** at 280°/10 mm, giving a product with acid number 100 mg KOH/g and viscosity 70 cP at 20° as a 66% solution in EtOCH2CH2OAc (III). A similar mixture of 325 g II and 525 g I was heated at 270° until its viscosity as a 60% solution in III was 2 P at 20°. A mixture of 150 g styrene and 1 g tert-Bu2O2 was added over 2 hr to 850 g of this product at 200°, and was heated at 200° until the viscosity of the reaction product as a 66% solution in III was 6 P at 20°. The resin was **devolatilized**, dissolved in EtOCH2CH2OH, and neutralized with Et3N, giving a 70% solids solution with pH 8.5. A curing composition was prepared by mixing 290 g resin solution with 70 g red Fe oxide, diluting with 2000 g distilled water, and adjusting to pH 8.5 with Et3N. The composition was electrolytically coated onto a steel plate which served as the anode in the system. At 100 V, a tough film was deposited after 1 min, and gave an unflawed coating after 30 min at 160°, even without water washing. The coatings were hard, elastic, and had outstanding **salt spray** resistance. The reaction products were also modified with hexakis(methoxymethyl)melamine and with a butylphenol resol. The use of diene polymers from 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, and chloroprene is also claimed.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1967:38960 CAPLUS
DN 66:38960
TI Polyurethans
IN Langrish, John; Marklow, Raymond J.
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SO Brit., 4 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1049288		19661123	GB	19620716

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. preceding abstract Polyurethans are prepared from organic polyisocyanates and hydroxyl-terminated polyethers, which are prepared from alkylene oxides and melamines. Thus, I (J. Am. Chemical Society 73, 2901(1951)) 500, xylene 600, water 5, and KOH 5 were mixed and 200 parts xylene were distilled Propylene oxide (I) (476 parts) was added over 8 hrs. at 100° and 20 psi. The remaining xylene was distilled and 411 parts I was added over 5.25 hrs. Residual I was removed by distillation at 100° and 10 mm., giving 1190 parts of viscous liquid (II), OH number 335 mg. KOH/g., which was dissolved in iso-BuCOMe, filtered, and **devolatilized**. A coating composition was prepared from II 100, water 2, butylated urea-HCHO resin 5, cyclohexanone 53, iso-BuCOMe 212, and 50% phosgenated diaminodiphenylmethane in xylene 300 parts, coated on steel, and dried at room temperature The coatings withstood >78 weeks exposure to 100% humidity or **salt spray** and >73 months exposure to MeCO:Et and 25% aqueous NaOH at 40°. The polyurethans can also be used in rigid foams and crosslinked to form elastomers.